

VOTE FOR HARRY A. SCHOLTON PROGRESSIVE Candidate for County Commissioner 4th Name in 4th Column on Republican Ballot

ADVERTISEMENT VOTERS Please Take Notice

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MEXICANS MAKING

(Continued from Page One)

reinforcements to Naco, which is protected by only 50 federal soldiers. The Mexican village of Naco and the Arizona town of the same name are practically one with only a street dividing and an attack would endanger the residents of the American town.

HERNANDEZ, ARIZ. Sept. 9.—General Campa, who yesterday burned a Southern Pacific of Mexico train below Naco, is tonight encamped on the San Pedro ranch, several miles south of Naco. To the other side of the railroad, 16 miles away, at the Blue Jay mine, is another rebel command, believed to be that of Rojas, another rebel leader.

Campa declared to a refugee whom he intercepted that he was awaiting the arrival of Rojas and Salazar, to attack Naco and Agua Prieta, Sonora, thus getting control of the railroad into Cananea and Nacozari. The object of Campa's attack on the passenger train is believed to have been the capture of a quantity of rifles and ammunition, which he thought were on the train. Munitions intended for Cananea are said to be still at Naco, Ariz. Rojas, it is said, has issued a statement guaranteeing, so far as he personally is able, protection to foreigners, so long as they do not aid in the defense of any town. Rojas, who professes Socialism, said:

"The plan must pay for this war."

Preparations are being made at Douglas and Naco to receive the Ninth cavalry, coming from Fort Russell, Wyo.

CANANEA, Sonora, Mex., Sept. 9.—Emilio Cananea's command burned great numbers yesterday between Cananea and Naco together with the mail, baggage and second-class coach of the captured passenger train. The rebels threatened to dynamite trains if further efforts were made to run them. Also they threatened to burn all railroad buildings. Rebels shot into a motor car when it came up to the passenger train at San Jose. Nobody was hurt but Conductor Harter had a narrow escape. Two kilometers of telegraph wires were destroyed by the rebels. Two hundred and thirty federal soldiers left here at noon tonight for Naco and the more at 6 o'clock this evening. Wires, which were repaired this morning, were again cut at noon. Telephone is the only means of communication.

One hundred and fifty rebels visited San Pedro ranch today at noon taking horses, food, bedding and provisions. They left in a westerly direction toward Moctima, where they cut federal and railroad wires and burned bridges. An engine and passenger equipment probably will be burned. Mascareñas, provisional governor of Sonora, General Rojas and Isidro Isidoro are with rebel troops in the vicinity of Ajo mountains. Fifteen hundred rebels are reported in the Sierra Azul mountains.

NOGALES, ARIZ. Sept. 9.—The wires between this place and Cananea went down some time today and, as a result, the big mining camp is completely isolated tonight, both as to wire and rail communication, as those connecting with Naco were destroyed last night. It is not believed here that the rebel forces mean at present to make an attack upon Cananea, but probably will they have a larger force. If the federal reinforcements which left here yesterday for Cananea have arrived, as it is thought they have, there is now a garrison of about 1,200 men.

Notwithstanding this, Campa recently has notified certain Americans that he intends to make the attack, and should the American citizens there aid in the defense he would not respect them above others. All communications are intact between Guaymas and this place.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—A late report to the state department said a large force of federal soldiers arrived at Cananea and that American lives and property were safe. It was said that 200,000 rounds of ammunition destined to the Americans here, but held at

Douglas, Ariz., probably will go forward in a few days. It is believed the railroad to Cananea will be repaired soon.

Army officials hesitate to believe the Mexican government can throw forces into Sonora sufficient to put down the uprising there with any promptitude. All the reports point to increasing activity of the rebels under General Zapata.

While the situation is being observed with extreme care, the war department is disclosing no signs of nervousness. All preparations have been made to meet any emergency and it is felt there are now enough troops along the international line to patrol the border.

EL PASO, Sept. 9.—The inquiry into the Mexican revolutionary situation being conducted by Senator William Alden Smith, chairman of the subcommittee of the foreign relations committee of the United States senate, was continued today in a private manner. A number of Americans who have suffered losses in the Mexican and Oregon revolutions were examined. Among those who have given testimony are Junius Romney, president of the Mormon colonies in Chihuahua and Sonora. He testified at length the revolutionary situation in the settlements during the past two years.

It was announced today that Senator A. R. Fall of New Mexico will come here from Los Angeles, Wednesday, to join Senator Smith in the inquiry.

LORDSBURG, N. M., Sept. 9.—Two armed forces left here tonight for the John Muir ranch, 20 miles south, to rescue Mrs. John Muir, wife of a ranchman, from a threatened attack by Mexican raiders, who are said to be moving toward Lordsburg. The raiders are said to be a part of the rebel band commanded by Luis Salazar. Mrs. Muir is alone at her home. The posses are headed by leading business men of Lordsburg. Feeling here is tense.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 9.—Two carloads of ammunition, shipped in boxes in express cars, passed through this city tonight over the Santa Fe, en route to Fort Bliss, Tex. The shipment totaled 2,000,000 rounds of ball cartridges and machine gun ammunition. The utmost secrecy surrounded the shipment, in an effort to prevent the contents of the cars becoming known. It is said to be the first installment of a shipment of 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 9.—The second and third squadrons of the Ninth cavalry will leave Fort D. A. Russell between midnight and early tomorrow for the Mexican border.

The trains leaving tonight will be routed over the Union Pacific to Denver, where they will be sent over the Santa Fe.

Fort Russell is being used as a central recruiting station for training soldiers. Hundreds of recruits are arriving from all sections of the country.

This year, from the combined effects of the previous hot summer and warm spring, the plant has produced a profusion of large white blossoms with yellow stamens, which have been greatly admired.

PROGRESSIVES

(Continued from Page One)

with returns up to 10 o'clock tonight in favor of the Republicans.

With half the state on record, William T. Haines, Republican, had a slight lead over Governor Frederick W. Platson, and the percentage system indicated that if the same ratio were maintained, the Republicans would win the fight for the head of the state for about 3,000. Returns from the four congressional districts also leaned toward the Republicans, as he fully in the First, Third and Fourth districts, with the Second showing a Democratic tendency.

Legislature Returns Meager.

The legislative returns were too meager to give any indication of the complexion of either branch so that the outcome of the fight for the United States senatorship between Senator Obadiah Gardner, Democrat, and former Congressman Edwin C. Burleigh, Republican, was in doubt.

The Democrats went into the campaign on the defensive, having won control of the state government in the election of 1910. They based their campaign almost wholly on national issues, although defending their course for the state administration. The Republicans used state issues entirely as the weapons of attack, and refused to be drawn into any discussion of national affairs. The Progressive element of the Republican party was in full control of party machinery, but, with the approval of Colonel Roosevelt, a split was postponed until after today's struggle.

Mostly Roosevelt Men.

Many of the leading state speakers in the campaign announced tonight that they were no longer in the Republican ranks, but would take the stump for Roosevelt. The Republican organization was able to bring out a greater vote for Haines in today's contest than was in 1910. It was said that Haines, who was defeated two years ago, while the Democratic vote for Platson

showed a falling off from that of 1910. In the first congressional district Congressman Haines, the only outspoing Taft candidate in the election, showed an increase in his vote of two years ago, and first returns seemed to indicate his reelection over M. T. O'Brien, his Democratic opponent.

In the second district early returns indicated the reelection of Congressman D. J. McGillicuddy, Democrat, by a reduced margin over William B. Skellon, Republican.

In the third district, Congressman Samuel W. Gould, Democrat, apparently has been defeated by Forest Goodwin, Republican.

In the fourth there was a close fight between Congressman Germany, Republican, and Charles W. Mullen, Democrat, with the first cities and towns heard from placing the former in the lead.

Washington Primary Today.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 9.—Bright, cool weather is forecast for tomorrow's official primary in the state of Washington, when the Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties will nominate candidates for state offices.

The Democratic nomination for governor is most eagerly sought, there being seven candidates. H. C. Milburn, Ernest Lister, William H. Dumbay, Hugh C. Todd, W. W. Black, M. M. Godman, E. F. Chester.

On the Republican side, Gov. Marion E. May, seeking re-nomination, has only nominal opposition, but a bitter fight is being waged by the governor's friends on John H. Schwelb, insurance commissioner, who is a candidate for re-nomination.

J. W. Bryan Nominated.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 9.—J. W. Bryan was nominated for congressman-at-large in the Progressive primary last Saturday by 1,200 majority over John E. Ballantine. There is now no uncertainty over any congressional or state nomination except in the third congressional district, where F. Goodwin is increasing his lead over Nelson W. Burham.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 10.—Returns received up to 2 o'clock this morning from yesterday's state election indicate that the usual majorities were rolled up by the Democratic ticket headed by Congressman Joseph T. Robinson for governor, and that state-wide prohibition has been defeated.

The vote on the so-called "grandfather clause" was heavy, but the results in doubt.

THE FINEST WILD ROSE

From the Westminster Gazette.

The world's finest wild rose is the great briar rose which was introduced in 1889 by the late Col. Sir Henry Collett from the Shan Hills of Upper Burma. The specimen in the Manilla House at Kew refused to bloom until 1910, when four flowers appeared, the number being increased last year to eight.

This year, from the combined effects of the previous hot summer and warm spring, the plant has produced a profusion of large white blossoms with yellow stamens, which have been greatly admired.

CAN'T SAY WHAT DISEASE HORSES ARE DYING FROM

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 9.—Veterinarians of Kansas in conference here tonight were unable to say what the disease is that has caused the death of thousands of horses during the last four weeks. The conference was called by Governor Stubbs and J. M. Mercer, state livestock sanitary commissioner.

The veterinarians agreed that no curative methods had been discovered.

SERIOUS SITUATION EXISTS IN MONGOLIA

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A serious situation exists in Mongolia, according to a Pekin dispatch to the Daily Mail.

Kobuk, in western Mongolia, has fallen and Alai is in great danger at the hands of revolutionists.

The cabinet at a secret meeting has decided the advisability of asking Russia to mediate between China and the Mongolians, who are said to be preparing to fight China to a finish if an attempt is made to establish Chinese rule in Mongolia.

Rivals Her Daughter in Youthful Beauty

(From Social Register.)

A well-known society matron, whose youthful beauty is so well preserved that she is regarded as her daughter's rival in this respect—though she does not pose as such—attributes her girlish complexion chiefly to two things, she says.

"I am convinced that creams, overloading the skin and pores, tend to age the complexion. Mercifully wax has just the opposite effect. It keeps the pores clean, permitting them to breathe, and removes dead particles of cuticle which are constantly appearing and which give the complexion that faded look. Whenever my skin begins to get the least bit off-color, I go to wax. I use a ten penny can of mercerized wax. I apply it nightly, like cold cream, for a week or so, washing it off mornings. This is what keeps my complexion so fresh, white and alive."

The absence of wrinkles and flabbiness is due to the use of a simple face bath prepared by dissolving one ounce of powdered eggshells in a half pint with hazel. This keeps the skin tight and firm."

CAREFUL SEA PILOT REWARDED.

Captain Hans Ruser, commander of the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria of the North German Lloyd line, who is piloting that vessel across the Atlantic for the last time. When he arrives in Hamburg, Captain Ruser will immediately go to the Vulkan shipyards to take charge of the company's new queen of the seas, the Imperator, which, when completed, will be the greatest vessel of its kind afloat. Captain Ruser is being given command of the great new vessel as a tribute to his excellent service for the company. He has followed the life of the sea for 20 years, being a commander the greater part of that time, and has never been so unfortunate as to have a vessel in his charge in any serious mishap.

JOHNSON PREDICTS PROGRESSIVES WILL EASILY SWEEP MICH.

Makes Three Speeches in the State, Each Time Paying Roosevelt a Tribute

DETROIT, Sept. 9.—Governor Johnson was in an optimistic frame of mind today, when he made his last three speeches in Michigan before leaving for Illinois to begin his campaign for the Progressives.

"I bear you greetings from the Progressive state of California," he told a crowd at Port Huron, late today. "And I am sure that after the November election you in Michigan will be able to greet California as a sister progressive state. After almost three days in Michigan, I am convinced that the Progressives will sweep your state at the November election. I have come to this decision after talking to all the classes—politicians, laborers and millionaires."

Makes Three Speeches.

Governor Johnson made two speeches here and one at Port Huron. The first Detroit meeting was at an automobile plant, where several thousand men listened to him speak from an automobile during their lunch hour. The trip to Port Huron was made by trolley, and the speech was delivered from the balcony of the court house to a large crowd assembled on the lawn. The third meeting was held in the armory here, tonight. In all his addresses the governor paid high tribute to Colonel Roosevelt.

"Theodore Roosevelt we have the greatest leader of them all," the governor said. "They criticize him for using the big stick. Let me tell you that the executive of any state or nation who does not use the big stick is unworthy of the people's trust."

Governor Johnson left tonight for Chicago, where he will arrive tomorrow morning.

40,000 DROWNED IN TYPHOON IN CHINA

SHANGHAI, Sept. 9.—Immense loss of life is reported in mail advices just received from Wen Chow in the province of Chekiang.

Chinese estimates give the death toll between 30,000 and 40,000 as the result of a typhoon combined with torrential rains and high tides which occurred August 29.

Great floods followed and the upper Wen Chow river overflowed a vast area. The town of Tsing Tien, 40 miles northwest of Wen Chow, was overwhelmed, and 10,000 of the inhabitants were drowned. Various other towns and villages were destroyed and the prefectural church, an important missionary station, was washed away.

The typhoon of August 29 swept over several provinces on the eastern coast of China, including Chekiang and Fukien.

Previous telegraphic advices report great loss of life and damage to property around Foo Chow, the sea at the mouth of the Min river being strewn with hundreds of bodies.

The province of Chekiang, which has a population of about 12,000,000, consists in part of flat lowlands, a considerable one of the most fertile provinces of China. In consequence of the floods the inhabitants will be in danger of famine. Last year the flood caused by the overflow of the Yangtze river caused the death by drowning of 100,000 persons and left millions to face starvation.

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GAYNOR WILL NOT APPEAR BEFORE ALDERMANIC BODY

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Mayor Gaynor late today withdrew his acceptance of the invitation to appear tomorrow before the aldermanic committee which is inquiring into the police department.

In a cablegram to Alderman Curran, chairman of the committee, the mayor declined to appear unless subpoenaed or notified to do so, adding that he could not enter into any petty and partisan inquiry, and asserting that in his efforts to lift government up he had never allied himself with one who was not himself above reproach.

"I don't see how I can expect the police to be honest when they see on every hand that even the aldermen of the city are taking graft personally, or enabling corrupt go-betweens to do so," Mayor Gaynor declared.

Mayor Gaynor's letter to Alderman Curran was in response to one from Mr. Curran, under date of September 3, in which the mayor was invited to appear before the committee.

Wilson Maps Out Campaign Plans

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Governor Wilson worked from early dawn until late tonight mapping out campaign plans at Democratic headquarters and appealing to the voters of New York city in three speeches. Over a big map, the Democratic candidate discussed with the executive officers of the campaign, speaking invisions of debatable states. Then he motored away to Union square and analyzed before two big crowds tariff schedules, statistics and the principles of protective policies.

In the late afternoon the nominee went to the bedside of National Chairman McCoombs at Flushing, L. I. The governor said "Mr. McCoombs" was slowly recovering and he thought he would be back in the campaign within three weeks.

DENVER GRAND JURY COMPLETES ITS WORK

DENVER, Sept. 9.—The grand jury that has been investigating charges against the city officials will present its report to District Judge Shattuck, together with many indictments. Many arrests will follow, it is said.

NAVY WANTS MEN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—With the enlisted force of the navy nearly 6,000 men below its normal strength, the department today began an active campaign to get recruits.

The total enlisted force now is 46,756, or 5,634 less than required by law. One of the chief causes for the falling off was the long delay by congress in passing the naval appropriation bill, but this was complicated by the heavy demand for men on farms in the middle west.

The navy, however, is looking forward to the autumn, when hundreds of men probably will be thrown out of work. Steps already have been taken to establish recruiting stations in Denver, Salt Lake City and Richmond, Va., while traveling parties have been sent into the country.

PLACE WHERE MOST OF THE WORLD'S INDIGO IS RAISED

From the New York Sun.

Much of the world's indigo is derived from the Salvadorean plant. This plant, which is known to the Salvadoreans as anil, is a woody shrub attaining a height of three or four feet. Its leaves are small, oval and of a dark, rich green color.

At intervals along the main stem are racemes, short stalks round which the flowers cluster, and on these eventually appear numbers of small pods containing seeds. While the plant is very hardy and will grow in almost any soil, provided the climate is to its liking, it requires a deep, rich loam which will admit of the penetration of the long tap roots with a loose subsoil through which the moisture can percolate and reach the roots.

The water supply plays an important role in the selection of an indigo plantation, since a great deal of water is employed in the manufacture of the dye.

About three months after being sown the plant begins to flower, and at this stage the fields are examined daily. When the leaves begin to fade and before the flower buds open the stems are ready for cutting.

For this purpose a sharp machete is used, and the blow is dealt about three inches above the ground. Tied in bundles the plants are then carried to the sheds containing the vats, where they are subjected to the process of extracting the dye.

From the roots of the plant left in the field another crop will grow, all that is necessary being the usual weeding and a look-out for leaf cutting ants and other enemies of the young shoots. In from 60 to 70 days it will be ready for cutting. When this is harvested, a third crop will grow and mature, and sometimes even a fourth crop may be obtained.

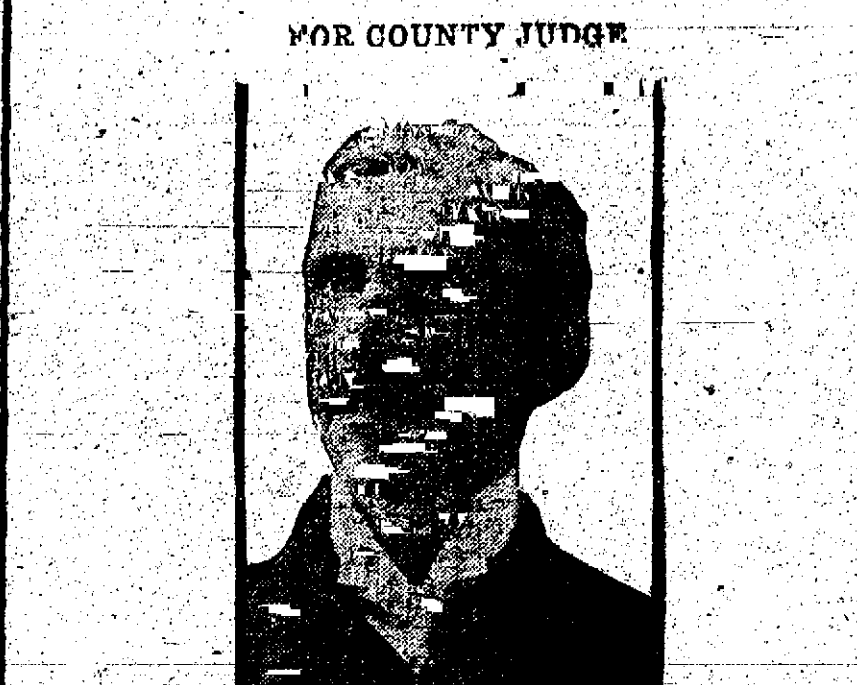
The dye is the result of the fermentation of the plants. It is particularly from the leaves that the coloring matter is derived; but in order to avoid the cost of labor which their separation from the stems would involve, and because in the flower buds and even in the stems there are traces of the dye, the entire plants are treated.

Just as soon as the cut plants reach the shed where the manufacture of the dye is conducted they are untied and put into a large vat known as the en-papard. This is of cement and about five feet in depth, built on an elevation in a shaded position, and the bottom slopes gradually downward toward one end, where there are a number of discharge holes.

These are so arranged that the liquid in the vat can be drawn off at will. Into the first tank sufficient fresh water is admitted to cover the plants, which are spread out evenly to within a foot of the top of the tank. They are then pressed down by heavily weighted planks, and left to steep for 12 or 14 hours.

In a few hours the water, which covers the plants and all is observed to become suddenly thickened and muddy and pale green bubbles appear on its sur-

FOR COUNTY JUDGE



W. P. KINNEY

face. Shortly afterward these burst and the fermented leaves lose most of their color.

The plants are removed and the mass is violently stirred with long poles. When the sediment has settled again at the bottom of the first tank, the liquid is run off through the discharge holes into the balldor, a smaller tank immediately below the holes of the first tank and of the same pattern.

In the balldor the thick and mucilaginous liquid is agitated for two or three hours without cessation. This arrests all further fermentation, which at this stage would spoil the dye.

At the same time this stirring, by continually bringing the liquid into contact with the oxygen of the air, causes certain chemical changes, the result of which is oxide of indigo (indigotin), which appears in blue particles. These settling as sediment and eventually solidifying, give that beautiful pigment known as indigo blue. Just before the cessation of the stirring a coagulant of milk of lime is added in order to accelerate the precipitation.

The water in the second tank is then drawn off, but not before all the sediment has properly settled. The viscous mass remaining is put into iron pans and boiled over a slow fire. Repeated straining through sacking completes the process, and when thus rid of all the moisture the black, mariny blue paste that results is put into shallow trays and thoroughly dried by means of even and prolonged pressure. The concrete cakes of indigo when removed from the trays are cut into cubes of the usual size and sent to market packed in sacks of rawhide.

MANY USES FOR SAWDUST

The family man who occasionally indulges in home carpentering knows full well how sawdust seems to work into every crevice, to cling to one's clothes and to make itself a general nuisance.

But, despised though sawdust may be, it is a by-product with many uses. Used as an absorbent for nitro-glycerin, it produces dynamite. Used with clay and burned, it produces a fireproof brick that makes excellent and very durable material for building work.

Sawdust mixed with some suitable binding material and compressed makes splendid mulling and imitation carvings, whilst if mingled with Portland cement it produces a most lasting material for floors.

Hollow walls that one desires to make sound-proof or proof against frost may be packed with sawdust and as a material for protecting fragile articles in transit there is nothing better.



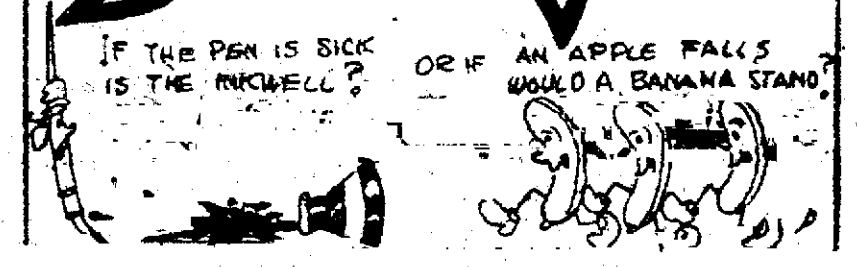
INSPECTOR EDWARD HUGHES

DENIES GRAFT ALLEGATIONS.

Inspector Edward Hughes, in charge of the detective bureau at New York police headquarters, who has indignantly denied that he had received any of the graft collected from gambling house proprietors and divided among several men high up in the police department.

DIOPYDOPE

IF THE PEN IS SICK IS THE MICHELLE? OR IF AN APPLE FALLS WOULD A BANANA STAND?



THE GRANDEST ONE-DAY TRIP IN THE WORLD

CRIPPLE CREEK SHORT LINE

It is the way that this railroad climbs up, around and over the tops of the mountains, that has made it one of the famous scenic trips of the world.

Cough Hard? Go to Your Doctor Stop coughing! Coughing rasps and tears. Stop it! Coughing prepares the throat and lungs for more trouble. Stop it! There is nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. Stop it! Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a medicine for coughs and colds, a regular doctor's medicine. Use it. Ask your doctor if this is not good advice.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1912.

SEE THAT EVERY BALLOT COUNTS!

TODAY the electorate in every polling place in Colorado will, by their ballots, determine who they desire to have serve them in the capacity of public servants. It is important that every voter should realize fully the value of the suffrage given him. It means that he is just as much a part of the government as any other man or woman. No individual can, honestly, cast more than one ballot and that right is given to every individual.

It is one place and time under the provisions of a primary law when every voter is just as good as the other voter when the rich man possesses as much power as the poor man and the electorate of the state is on an equal basis.

When you know that you have a primary law that puts you on a plane of equal justice where you can vote to nominate the ones you want and then vote again in November to elect the ones you want it is your duty to take advantage of this right.

To fail to do so would indicate that you were ungrateful for the blessings, in a political sense, which you have been demanding for years and which machine politicians have deprived you of through adroit manipulation of political conventions.

Summed up you are coming into your own. The government which you have permitted the politicians to take away from you has been handed back to you, and as a citizen and part of that government you are only doing your duty when you participate in the nomination of candidates who will do what should be done.

It is, indeed, an important day in the history of the state. It will, in years to come, be regarded as a memorable one if you do your full duty and nominate good men who will be elected, and when elected will serve you and guarantee you better governmental conditions.

CAN YOU SEE THE POINT?

LAST year, without apparent warrant or justification, sugar bounded from its normal base, about 8 cents per hundred to \$10 per hundred.

The advance followed the signing of contracts with the growers so that the latter could not realize an amount greater than the contract price—which varied from \$5 per ton on the Western Slope to \$6.50 per ton in the Northern and Eastern districts of the state.

The production of sugar was greater than ever before in this country.

If there is no sugar trust, and competition really competes, the consumer, from a logical point of view, should have been able to have purchased the product at a less price than in former years.

The fact remains, however, that he paid about \$4 per hundred pounds more than he ever paid before.

Let us see how this affected the people of Colorado Springs—right here where it reaches out to our people and our own pockets.

A conservative estimate suggests that each family consumes about 300 pounds of sugar per annum. This would mean that the \$4 per hundred advance by the sugar trust cost each family in Colorado Springs \$12.

If there are eight thousand families in the city four to each family it cost the people of Colorado Springs \$96,000 to maintain this advance.

Now here is the point: IT COSTS THE SUGAR TRUST A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY TO PLAY ITS PART IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER CORPORATIONS AND TRUSTS IN RUNNING THE GOVERNMENT. THEY NEEDED THE MONEY AND THE ADVANCE WAS ORDERED TO COVER THE INCREASED POLITICAL EXPENSE INCIDENT.

The grower of sugar beets did not profit he lost by it, because he, as a con-

sumer of sugar, paid his added \$12 the same as the rest of you.

Now do you think you can afford \$12 worth of time today at the polls to be exerted in the direction of running your own government affairs, or are you so busy that it will be necessary for the trusts to do it again and charge the expense to you?

This is but one of the scores of illustrations which might serve to make plain to the people the danger of permitting the machine to conduct the affairs of government.

The makers of our government contemplated that the people should rule. They regarded the government as a great corporation in which every citizen and voter was a shareholder. The officials elected by the people represented the board of directors.

Now, how about this board of directors today?

Have you the time to devote to cast your ballot, or will you permit the interests to do it and charge up the expense to your account?

These are questions we believe you will answer decisively today, and when the ballots are counted there should be no mistaking your sentiment.

Philip B. Stewart and the Progressive Republicans have fought the machine in the open during the campaign. They have fought your battle in over half the counties of the state and have been on the ground personally. They have rendered you a service and you can show your gratitude by voting for every Progressive Republican whose name appears on the ticket.



CANAL LEGISLATION.

From the Washington Star.
Adjournment by congress without action at this session on the Panama canal bill will seriously affect the world's commerce, and will be in the way of a declaration of duty on the part of the United States, which is morally pledged to open the waterway to traffic with the least possible delay. The engineers in charge have done their work capably and expeditiously. They have, indeed, set a pace for all nations in the matter of organization and construction, and the enterprise stands today as an object of great pride to the American people. The pending legislation is needed to establish the conditions under which the canal is to be used and to provide the necessary administrative agencies for its operation. A question has arisen as to the right of the United States, under an existing treaty, to grant immunity from tolls to American vessels, while there is at the same time an issue of policy between members of congress as to reference to possible treaty limitation. Notwithstanding these differences, the early enactment of the canal legislation on some terms is urgently demanded. The fact that the session is already prolonged beyond the expected time of adjournment, and that members of congress are impatient to return to their homes for political reasons, cannot possibly excuse the lack of action on this most vitally important piece of legislation. If they do so adjourn without insuring the opening of the canal on time by the passage of this bill at the present session they will be seriously embarrassed in their states and districts, for they will find that the people take a keen interest in this project, and will be disposed to demand an explanation of why it has been permitted to become an item of unfinished business. It is reported that the president will send a special message urging "urgent" action at this session of the canal measure. It is to be hoped that it will not be necessary for the executive thus to remind the legislature of its duty.

HELP!

From the New York Tribune.
If a kind crusader will deliver the Democratic organization in the House of Representatives from the Democratic platform adopted at Baltimore he will receive the grateful thanks of suffering Jeffersonians. The situation at present is outrageous and the Jeffersonians have the sympathy of all kind-hearted people.

Everybody knows that a platform is intended for exhibition during a campaign. It is the beautiful, showy process reserved from the Turkey. Stop right there the first gentlemen, and view the beautiful process exhibited at great expense.

It is preposterous that it should convert itself into a medium of business and come out prematurely to chase the proprietors about the place with a club. This is an unheard of procedure. Platforms don't do that sort of thing.

What if the Jeffersonians at Baltimore did say something about an "admirable" platform? What if they placed their finger on the "admirable" platform? Everybody knows that it was applied to some other congress at some time, undoubtedly in the future. It is merely a declaration that such declarations with the Jeffersonians at work at Washington, Go away and quit bothering the gentlemen. How are they to work with a wild thing yelling like a maniac and chasing them with a club? Muzzle the thing and let it up again. It never ought to have been let out. Well, all know better, whether true. Never make a platform while congress is in session.

MAGDALENA BAY AGAIN.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.
Although the senate committee on foreign relations says it found no evidence that Japan was behind the recent Magdalena Bay deal, it seems it proposes to confirm the Monroe doctrine by rejecting a resolution specifically relating to the question of whether or not Japan in the American continent for military or naval purposes. It declares that the government could not act without giving up any part of a precedent of such a place to any corporation or association having relation to a foreign government as to give our government practical control for national purposes.

If this resolution is passed it will be the first recognition by legislation of the Monroe doctrine which, while enunciated in one president's extended by President Taft, was actually accepted by the nation as American doctrine and practically accepted by President Cleveland in the Venezuela case. It has never been incorporated in resolution or statute. It may be argued that its reaffirmation by the limited scope of the Lodge resolution at this time is unnecessary, since in its broadest application it has stood the test of time and was never stronger than today.

As to the Magdalena Bay incident, the committee, while exonerating Japan of complicity, corroborates the report that the idea of using the bay for naval purposes was suggested by the applicant which was credited with trying to dispose of the concession to Japan. As the land was without any great commercial value, it seems to have been thought a good stroke to advertise its potentialities as a strategic point. The United States government not evincing a desire to acquire the concession for a naval base, the Japanese suggestion was reported, but without stampeding Uncle Sam into the purchase. Instead, it is being made very clear that as far as the hope of disposing of that concession for naval purposes are concerned, there will be nothing doing.



SEND US UP A GALLON.

From the Mt. Carroll Democrat.
Why not use ice that you know is pure? That is what my wife is. It is delicious and then called J. E. Grim.

SPEAKING OF NAMES.

From the Dan Morfitt Tribune.
When the wind frightened the crowd, the attention in that section became serious. Mr. Erick, who was a tent pole along the side and Mrs. Erick, who was a tent pole along the side of 20 feet, as early as the members of the fire department do the stunt after long practice.

Clothes That Harmonize

By RUTH CAMERON.

"That looks like me." By that criterion one of the best dressed women I know chooses all her gowns.

What does that mean? It means that when she sees a gown or hat in a shop window, or on a form, or worn by a passerby on the street, which she realizes belongs to her own peculiar style, she is immediately interested in it, and if possible and desirable, buys it or copies it.

It means that the first and most noticeable requirement which this woman makes of a garment is that it shall harmonize with her own appearance and personality, and the result is that, whether they are capable of analyzing the reason or not, almost everyone who sees her regards her as a charmingly kowtow woman.

Just how large a percentage of beauty harmony makes up, a great many people do not seem to realize.

We all know that the loveliest gown is not at all attractive if worn at the wrong time.

We do not seem to grasp that the loveliest gown is equally unlovely if worn by the wrong person.

There are gowns for each of us that bring out every bit of us—every bit of the most attractive of us—gowns out of which we shine forth suitably dressed, and hence serene, confident and at our best; and there are other perfectly good gowns that either wholly eclipse us or bring out our worst points, or in some way or other punish us for choosing what was not in harmony with us.

Very few women confine themselves to two or three colors and yet the woman who has more than two colors that really belong to her is rare, and only a very few beauty ought to attempt the half-dozen colors which the ordinary woman does actually include in her wardrobe.

Every woman ought to know her best color and her next best, and if she cares more for beauty than variety, ought to stick to them.

I say "color," I mean something more restricted than that. I mean her complexion. I know a girl who found out that brown was her color but did not realize for some time that there are browns as far apart as the poles. Leaf brown was her perfect color, and a bright yellow brown was as deadly to her as cerise or purple. An expensive mistake taught her this and now she realizes that it is not enough to know one's harmonious color, one must also know one's exact tone in the color scale.

Woman herself is one of the greatest works of art woman can produce. Her home and her children, to be sure, are even greater, but the lesser ought not to be entirely neglected even for these.

And if we had more women who dressed by the criterion of "that looks like me" instead of "that looks stylish" or "that looks expensive," we should certainly have more women who fulfill their highest possibilities in this direction.

MISSISSIPPI

BY GEORGE FITCH.

Author of "At Good Old Siwash"

To reach Mississippi, leave Memphis on the Yazoo Valley line and proceed southward until you hear Senator Vardaman discussing the negro question.

Mississippi is a medium sized state with a sway back and a beautiful two-foot front produced by the Mississippi river, which acts as a state line and is about as stable in that capacity as a bull snake. The state rests on a shelf of Louisiana with one foot in salt water like Alabama, and is composed of 46,000 square miles of rich, damp soil, especially adapted for the production of cotton, corn and sorghum. Mississippi has vast natural resources in the negro race and the Yazoo delta has been enough white men in it to hold the political office.

Mississippi has been a state for 54 years. It got a good start but was fought over and trampled over so much in the civil war that it has been recovering in a long way ever since. It is one of our greatest rural communities, and cities are almost as scarce in the state as polar bears. Jackson and Vicksburg, the largest cities in the state, do not contain as many people together as the polo grounds in New York during a championship series, and when a Mississippiian gets into a town of 5,000 he puts as money in his boots and asks for a guide. The output of all the factories in Mississippi is not as great as that of the factories in Florida, Ill. or Schenectady, N. Y., but one Mississippiian can produce enough cotton to keep a Massachusetts woman mill running for a month.

Mississippi is one of the most un-fishy states in the Union. Being above or below the river with equal content.

In the summer the state is dry, and a team can be detected five miles away by the clouds of desiccated mud that rise in the Gulf of Mexico. The river comes up and in a wet year the steamboats work the rural mail routes over half the state.

Mississippi has a fine university and is famous for its extensive production of United States senators. Seven native born Mississippians are in the senate at present, and whenever a Mississippiian man gets up in congress and begins to yank the tide of discussion this way and that, the newspapers crowd out pure advertising matter to make room for his remarks.

Private John Allen and John Earl Williams made being Mississippians a very prosperous business for many years, and so has Harry Dickson, who paints plantation life at 5 cents a word. Mississippi has 1,750,000 people, and would have more if the steamboats which pass by her could find more places to land and the advertising which it sets didn't consist so largely of machine news.

(Copyrighted by George Mathew Adams.)



NO. 3 ROBERT RAIKES

It is to Robert Rakes that we owe our present system of illustration in Bible lessons—our Sunday school. Sunday schools had existed before his time, but they were more or less limited in their scope. It was William King, a woolen cardmaker at Dursley, who first dropped the idea into Rakes' mind. He had established a Sunday school at Dursley which failed for want of cooperation, though he never lost faith in his plan.

When at Gloucester one Sunday he called upon Rakes, and the two walked together by the island, one of the lowest parts of the city. There the ragged children were occupied in various sports. "What a pity," said King, "that the Sabbath is so desecrated."

"But how?" said Rakes, "is it to be altered?" "Sir, open a Sunday school, as I have done at Dursley, with the help of a faithful journeyman; but the multitude of business prevents my spending as much time in it as I could wish, so I feel that I want a rest."

Rakes visited the Gloucester prison. He found a young man there condemned to death for house-breaking. "He had never," said Rakes, "received the smallest instruction. He had never offered a prayer to his Creator." His life was utterly devoid of all sense of a future state. This interview made a great impression upon Rakes' mind.

Very few of the young men about the city received any instruction whatever. As soon as they were able to do anything they were put to work, and in their interval of leisure, of which Sunday was the chief, the children were left altogether without restraint.

Thereupon Rakes decided to found a Sunday school. He had a sympathy for childhood, and he won the love of the little ragamuffins, as he affectionately called them. He proposed to teach them to read and learn the church catechism, and to enforce order among the little heathen.

In 1783, he proceeded to hire two schools, and agreed to give a shilling to each of the teachers, the neglected children. The curate of the village was also invited to visit the schools on Sunday afternoons and examine the progress made by the pupils. Rakes' schools possessed the most valuable elements of teaching—genuine love for the children on the part of the teachers. Their little hearts were stirred by the devotion of those who ministered to them.

Nearly 30 years after the establishment of Rakes' first school there came to visit him in his retirement a young Quaker named Joseph Lancaster, to whose energetic efforts was due the formation of the association known afterwards as "The British and Foreign School Society," for giving week-day instruction to the children of the poor.

At that time the founder of Sunday schools was 72 years of age, and past active work, but he still took a lively interest in his much-loved institution. Many were Lancaster's inquiries respecting the origin of Sunday schools. Learning on the arm of his visitor the old man led him through the thoroughfares of Gloucester to the spot in a back street where the first school was held. "Pause here," said the old man. Then, uncovering his head, and closing his eyes, he stood for a moment in silent prayer. Then, turning towards his friend, while the tears rolled down his cheeks, he said:

"This is the spot on which I stood when I saw the destitution of the children and the desecration of the Sabbath by the inhabitants of this city. As I bathed by the inhabitants of this city, I asked, 'Can nothing be done, a voice answered, 'Try.' I did try, and what answered? 'Try.' I can never pass by this spot, where the word 'try' came so powerfully to my mind, without lifting up my hands and heart to Heaven in gratitude to God for having put such a thought into my heart."

TOMORROW—JOHN GUTENBERG.

Several German cities are using street washing machines driven and operated by storage batteries.

Two new British battleships will be fitted with antiaircraft tanks, the first war craft so equipped.

Petition Candidates on the Republican Ballot in Sept. 10th Primary Election

PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN STATE CANDIDATES	
United States Senator—Full Term	Merle B. Vincent.....Paonia
Congressman-at-Large	Clarence P. Dodge.....Colorado Springs
Congressman-at-Large	J. J. Stark.....Denver
Congressman Second District	Dr. H. Van Buskirk.....Rocky Ford
Judge of Supreme Court	R. D. Reese.....Denver
Governor	Philip B. Stewart.....Colorado Springs
Lieutenant Governor	Dr. H. G. Davenport.....Trinidad
Attorney General	Benjamin Griffith.....Grand Junction
Auditor of State	Arthur F. Malcolm.....Denver
State Treasurer	O. D. Cass.....Denver
Regents of State University	Dr. O. J. Pfeiffer.....Denver
FOR JUDICIAL OFFICES	
District Attorney	Dunbar F. Carpenter
District Judge	John E. Little, W. S. Morris, John W. Shearer
FOR LEGISLATIVE OFFICES	
State Senator	William C. Robinson

Don't think of leaving town without securing some of the Croft pictures of Colorado. 35c to \$15 each. Genuine Croft pictures. We sell only at this store.

HARDY'S

16 N. T'jon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

September 10, 1882.
F. B. Hill came in from his ranch and reported that a sheep mountain lion had killed 57 of his sheep. Mr. Hill's ranch was out on the plains east of the city and it was considered strange that a mountain lion should be wandering around so far from the mountains.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

September 10, 1892.
A Catholic fair, which had been held during the week at Durkee hall, was brought to a successful close.

Prairie dogs were doing a great deal of damage in the vicinity of Manitou park. The ranchmen there wanted the state to offer a bounty of 10 cents a head for the killing of these little pests.

A performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was given at the Opera house. A section hand named Mike Russell tried to clean out the station at Little

Buttes, between here and Pueblo. He fired several shots at the station agent and the section foreman but was overpowered before any damage was done.

Weber hall was filled to the doors. The audience at the Bichloride of Gold club's entertainment. This club was composed of "graduates" of the Keel institute.

The Democratic county convention was held in the court house and nominated candidates for the various county offices and elected delegates to the state, congressional and senatorial elections.

THE HASKIN LETTER

MODERN ILLUSTRATION.

IV THE PART OF THE CAMERA

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

The basis of all forms of modern illustration must be either a photograph or some kind of a drawing and as to the modern methods of reproduction even the artist's drawing is photographed on the engraving plate, all illustration owes a debt to the photographer.

The camera designed for the work of producing illustrations differs in some essentials from the ordinary one used for taking pictures at first hand. It is provided with special facilities for gauging sizes, for by it the copy to be engraved is reduced or enlarged according to its requirements. One of the newest cameras designed for reproduction work is built of aluminum instead of wood. While this metal has been used for certain parts of cameras for some time, it is only recently that a camera has been built having a solid aluminum back and front standing upon a solid aluminum platform. This one was built for one of the largest photo engraving firms in the country and was made with a view to quality without regard to expense.

Aluminum has a number of advantages over other materials for camera construction. Its tensile strength is almost equal to that of iron, it is extremely light in weight and it will not corrode or warp by exposure to the atmosphere or chemicals.

Camera Best Illustrator.

So far as catalog, technical books, books of travel and similar publications are concerned, in the opinion of a modern publisher there is no mode of illustration which possesses so many advantages as the properly used camera. The camera can give the atmosphere of a book upon nature better than any form of a drawing because it accurately depicts the scene which the story describes. It recently has been said "There is no more art in the paint brush than the camera." The art is the thought of the artist, the brush or the camera is merely the means of expression. Although until recently, photography has been considered as merely a mechanical process with limitations which did not admit of individual thought, it now has been

thoroughly demonstrated by those who have given time to it that there is a great deal of flexibility about the "mechanical process." The photographer who handles his camera with skill and a genuine enthusiasm for his art secures very different results from the tourist who carelessly touches the button trusting the result to luck and the skill of whoever he happens to hire to develop his films for him.

Illustrate Thoreau With Photography. Some time ago, a prominent firm of book publishers was preparing to publish a new edition of the life of Thoreau and a lengthy consultation was held over the means of illustrating it properly. It was agreed that the pictures must be true to nature, the artists who did ordinary book illustrations could not be expected to go out into the woods and fields, make pictures which would reveal nature as Thoreau saw it. Photography would be excellent if a photographer could be found who would be willing to go into Thoreau's country in summer and winter, in sunshine and rain, to catch all of the vagaries of nature as the great naturalist recorded them in his journal.

It happened, strangely enough, that just while the subject was under discussion a caller was shown in with portfolio under his arm. The man had read Thoreau's journal five years before and had been so impressed with it that he had taken up his residence at Concord in order that he might visit the scenes described. In all seasons and kinds of weather, he had wandered with his camera through the fields and woods picturing what he saw there. He was passionately fond of nature and to him photography was a pastime and not a profession. For the pure love of nature and art, with no thought of pecuniary gain he had made the very pictures which these publishers were racking their brains to know how to secure. By some strange fate he had taken his photographs at their office at the psychological moment and the result was a set of illustrations which realized the highest ideals of all lovers of Thoreau.

Some Pictures Bad.

Not all photographs are so successful for illustration, however. There have been rather a bad of posing persons, often prominent actors, to represent the scenes in popular novels, sometimes with most indifferent results. In a recent novel the author gives several pages to the description of a sumptuous banquet room, its elaborate table appointments and a general vivid word picture of such an event among society people. The illustration presented four uncomfortable, awkwardly standing around a small table in an unfurnished room, showing no more elaborate equipment than four empty wing chairs. Such an illustration, although it featured in the advertisement as a photograph of real people, would better have been omitted.

The photographs which illustrated some of Mrs. Humphry Ward's books were of a different character. They represented real places of different scenes in the story, such as Lake Como and the village Bellagio, where some of the characters in "Lady Rose's Daughter" actually appeared and the photographer visited these places for the express purpose of giving the readers of the book true pictures of the localities in which the story was enacted. The same photographic illustrator recently has been engaged upon a collection of photographs to illustrate a new edition of Scott's novels. He has completed an automobile trip over Scotland, northern England and Wales in quest of true Scott landmarks making over 100 pictures which it is designed to have used in one of the finest editions of the Waverley novels ever published.

Commercial Advantages.

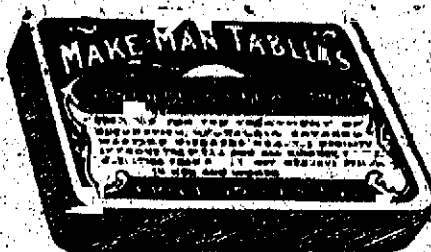
The commercial advantages of photographic illustrations are numerous. The preparation of commercial illustrations known to the trade as "prints"

(Continued on Page Six.)

Pure and I Healthy
 Hence the very top-notch of beverage
 and purity when you
Drink
Coca-Cola
 Coca-Cola and refuse substitutes
 get these qualities unless you get
 you can't be sure of getting the
 you ask for it by its *full* name,
 there are imitations and substitutes
 by Coca-Cola nicknames.
 of your palate and your *health*,
 genuine Coca-Cola, always.
Refuse Substitutes and Imitations
COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FREE!

A Full Size 50c Box of
Make-Man Tonic Tablets



Are you weak and nervous? Do you suffer from backache, rheumatism or kidney trouble? Are your stomach and digestive organs constantly getting out of order, so that you can't enjoy your meals and are losing weight? Do you sleep poorly? Is your body weak and aching? Do you feel that you are not getting any benefit from your food? Do you feel that you are not getting any benefit from your food? Do you feel that you are not getting any benefit from your food?

MAKE-MAN TONIC TABLETS
I have never used Make-Man Tonic Tablets before and wish to receive, free, a full size, 50-cent box.
Druggist's Name.....
My Name.....
Address.....
One box only to each family.
Make-Man Tonic Tablets sold and recommended by Phillips-Smith Drug Co., Robinson Drug Co., D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.

**AFTER LIVING ON LANDS
10 YEARS, HOMSTEADERS
ARE TO BE GIVEN TITLE**

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 9.—After living on land in the forest reserves of northern Idaho for 10 years, unable to get title, 500 settlers are to be given opportunity to own their lands, which comprise 50,000 acres.
During the decade the settlers, by reason of their not holding title, have been unable to raise taxes for any purpose, and schools have been out of the question.
The situation has just cleared, however, on the receipt of information from Washington, D. C., to the effect that Darwin A. Utter, surveyor general, has been given instruction to survey the land. Two survey parties are now in the field, engaged in the work that will culminate in the settlers getting clear title.

SPINAL IRRITATION

Pain, aching or distress in back part of head or base of brain; pulling of cords in neck; trouble with eyes; pain between shoulders or in other parts of spine, or a burning, aching, tenderness or soreness; belt of constriction or pain around body, or tight or left hand numbness of fingers or feet or coldness or tingling or feelings like prickling of pins or needles; frequent involuntary sneezing; peculiar, almost insupportable pains or distress in heart, stomach, kidneys or other parts of chest or abdomen; backache; sores.
If you have any of the above symptoms, most likely you have spinal irritation and can be cured. Our elegant illustrated booklet tells how—Price 10 cents.

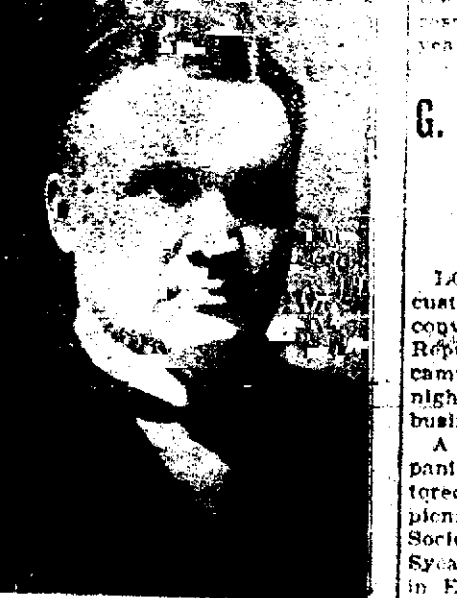
OHIO STATE PUB. COMPANY
820 The Birmingham, Cleveland, O.

(ADVERTISEMENT)
Republican Candidate
For REPRESENTATIVE



FRANK F. WULFF
A business man, with business integrity and business ability, who believes in an economical administration of public as well as private affairs.
VOTE FOR WULFF

ADVERTISEMENT
Democrats! Attention!



J. K. Kelly
The First Name on the Democratic Ballot for Representative

**DEPT AGRICULTURE
ISSUES SEPTEMBER
REPORT OF CROPS**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The September crop report of the United States department of agriculture, issued at 2:15 p. m. today, and compiled by the crop reporting board from reports of correspondents and agents of the bureau of statistics, gives a summary of the condition on September 1 or at time of harvest of corn, sorghum, wheat, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes, tobacco, flaxseed, rice and apples, and a preliminary estimate of the yield and quality of hay.
The report follows:
Corn—Condition, 82.1 per cent of a normal, compared with 80.0 per cent August 1, 70.3 per cent on September 1, last year, and 81.1 per cent, the average condition on September 1 for the last 10 years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 27.7 bushels, compared with 23.3 bushels harvested last year, and 27.1 bushels, the average yield, 1906-10. On the planted area, 168,110,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 2,965,000,000 bushels, compared with 2,531,000,000 harvested last year, and 2,855,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.
Sorghum—Condition, 90.8 per cent of a normal at time of harvest, compared with 90.4 per cent on August 1, 56.7 per cent at time of harvest last year, and 76.5 per cent, the average condition at time of harvest for the last 10 years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 15.8 bushels, compared with 14.4 bushels harvested last year, and 15.4 bushels, the average yield, 1906-10. On the planted area, 19,201,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 300,000,000 bushels, compared with 191,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 201,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.
Wheat—Condition, 92.3 per cent of a normal at time of harvest, compared with 90.3 per cent on August 1, 64.5 per cent at time of harvest last year, and 78.8 per cent, the average condition at time of harvest for the last 10 years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 21.3 bushels, compared with 21.1 bushels harvested last year, and 21.1 bushels, the average yield, 1906-10. On the planted area, 836,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 18,000,000 bushels, compared with 18,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 17,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.
Barley—Condition, 85.3 per cent of a normal at time of harvest, compared with 89.1 per cent on August 1, 65.5 per cent at time of harvest last year, and 61.2 per cent, the average at time of harvest for the last 10 years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 27.6 bushels, compared with 21.0 bushels harvested last year, and 24.8 bushels, the average yield, 1906-10. On the planted area, 7,574,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 209,000,000 bushels, compared with 160,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 171,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.
Buckwheat—Condition, 81.6 per cent of a normal on September 1, compared with 88.4 per cent on August 1, 88.3 per cent on September 1 last year, and 86.4 per cent, the average condition on September 1 for the last 10 years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 21.3 bushels, compared with 21.1 bushels harvested last year, and 21.1 bushels, the average yield, 1906-10. On the planted area, 836,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 18,000,000 bushels, compared with 18,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 17,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.
Rice—Condition, 87.2 per cent of a normal on September 1, compared with 87.8 per cent on August 1, 59.8 per cent on September 1 last year, and 76.8 per cent, the average condition on September 1 for the last 10 years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 10.8 bushels, compared with 50.9 bushels harvested last year, and 86.5 bushels, the average yield, 1906-10. On the planted area, 3,559,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 308,000,000 bushels, compared with 293,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 293,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.
Hay—Condition, 87.2 per cent of a normal on September 1, compared with 87.8 per cent on August 1, 59.8 per cent on September 1 last year, and 76.8 per cent, the average condition on September 1 for the last 10 years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 10.8 bushels, compared with 50.9 bushels harvested last year, and 86.5 bushels, the average yield, 1906-10. On the planted area, 3,559,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 308,000,000 bushels, compared with 293,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 293,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.

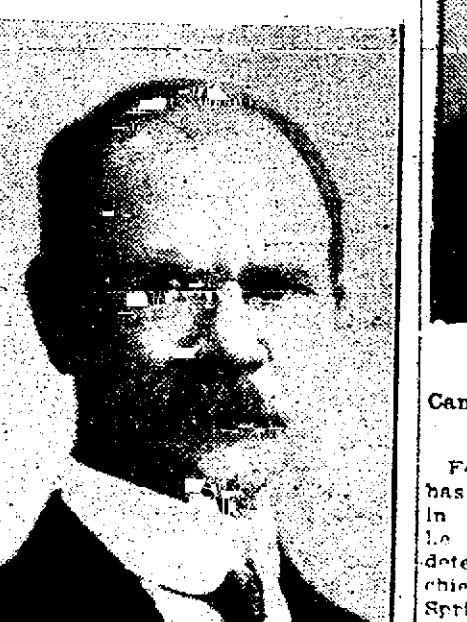
(ADVERTISEMENT)



THOMAS N. CHAPMAN
Candidate for the Republican Nomination as Coroner
Mr. Chapman has been a resident of Colorado for the past 15 years and a resident of 12 years in this county for the last six years. All his life he has been a Republican and a worker for the best interests of that party. This is the first time that he has asked his party for office.
Since he came to Colorado Springs six years ago, Mr. Chapman has been connected with Haller & Baker, undertaking company. For the last four and a half years, he has been manager of that establishment. His experience and his ability make him a fitting candidate for the office of coroner.

(ADVERTISEMENT)

A DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT JUDGE WHO SHOULD BE NOMINATED.



Chas. L. McKesson
The death of District Attorney Joseph E. Ferguson leaves four candidates for district judge on the Democratic ballot of whom three are to be nominated. Of this number, Judge Chas. L. McKesson is the best known, having been city attorney for the past three years. In this office Judge McKesson has demonstrated that he is a man of legal ability and that he is a hard worker. His hard office service in this office has won him the right to promotion, and his nomination on the "Democratic" ticket will materially strengthen that ticket in the coming election.
He has made no personal canvass because his time has been fully occupied by the duties of his office, but those who have the interest of the people and the party at heart will not forget him tomorrow.

**The First Gray
Hair Sign of Age**

A harmless remedy, made from common garden sage, quickly restores gray hair to natural color. The care of the hair, to prevent it from losing its color and luster, is just as important as to care for teeth to keep them from discoloring. Why spend money for cosmetics and creams to improve the complexion, and yet neglect your hair, when gray hair is even more conspicuous and suggestive of age than wrinkles or a poor complexion? Of the two, it is easier to preserve the natural color and beauty of the hair than it is to have a good complexion. All that is necessary is the occasional use of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy, a preparation of common garden sage and sulphur combined with other valuable remedies for dry, harsh, faded hair, dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair. After a few applications of this simple, harmless remedy, your hair will gradually be restored to its natural color, in a short time the dandruff will be removed, and your hair will no longer come out but will start to grow as Nature intended it should.
Don't neglect your hair for it goes further than anything else to make or mar your good looks. You can buy this remedy at any drug store for fifty cents a bottle, and your druggist will give your money back if you are not satisfied after using. Purchase a bottle today. You will never regret it when you realize the difference it will make in your appearance. Agents, the Robinson Drug Co.

from condition reports, is 34.1 bushels, compared with 24.4 bushels harvested last year, and 24.4 bushels, the average yield, 1906-10. On the planted area, 3,544,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 1,290,000,000 bushels, compared with 1,220,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 1,186,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.

Barley—Condition, 85.3 per cent of a normal at time of harvest, compared with 89.1 per cent on August 1, 65.5 per cent at time of harvest last year, and 61.2 per cent, the average at time of harvest for the last 10 years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 27.6 bushels, compared with 21.0 bushels harvested last year, and 24.8 bushels, the average yield, 1906-10. On the planted area, 7,574,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 209,000,000 bushels, compared with 160,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 171,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.

Buckwheat—Condition, 81.6 per cent of a normal on September 1, compared with 88.4 per cent on August 1, 88.3 per cent on September 1 last year, and 86.4 per cent, the average condition on September 1 for the last 10 years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 21.3 bushels, compared with 21.1 bushels harvested last year, and 21.1 bushels, the average yield, 1906-10. On the planted area, 836,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 18,000,000 bushels, compared with 18,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 17,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.

Rice—Condition, 87.2 per cent of a normal on September 1, compared with 87.8 per cent on August 1, 59.8 per cent on September 1 last year, and 76.8 per cent, the average condition on September 1 for the last 10 years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 10.8 bushels, compared with 50.9 bushels harvested last year, and 86.5 bushels, the average yield, 1906-10. On the planted area, 3,559,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 308,000,000 bushels, compared with 293,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 293,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.

(ADVERTISEMENT)



STANLEY D. BURNO
Candidate for Nomination as Sheriff on the Republican Ticket
For the last seven years Mr. Burno has served as an officer of the law in El Paso county. In these years he has made good as patrolman, as detective, as deputy sheriff and as chief of police of the city of Colorado Springs. For three of those years, prior to his appointment as chief of police, he served as deputy sheriff of El Paso county. For the first time he seeks an office that is within the gift of the Republican party.
Mr. Burno came to El Paso county 16 years ago and engaged in ranching. He knows at first hand those problems with which ranchers have to contend. He was largely responsible for the successful organization of the Colorado Annual Roundup, a society made up of pioneers and men who have at some time been connected with work on the cattle range. By that body he was unanimously chosen as first secretary.
During the three years he acted as deputy sheriff, he had the opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with the duties of the sheriff of El Paso county. This experience, coupled with the ability that he has shown as a peace officer, should fit him for the nomination which he asks from the thinking Republican voters of the county.

The District Judiciary

In choosing the judiciary, factional differences should be ignored, ability and fitness for office being the voters' sole guide.
If honest and competent judges were elected by the people in the first instance, the question of their recall would rarely, if ever, be discussed.
You may vote for three candidates for district judge, and every vote cast for

James R. Moore

will be for an honest, able and expeditious administration of justice.
FRANKLIN E. BROOKS
LEONARD E. CURTIS
E. J. EATON
CHAS. T. FERTIG
D. S. GILMORE
R. L. HOLLAND
C. E. NOBLE
C. A. SHEETZ
FRED L. SHERWIN
H. ALEXANDER SMITH
These names are representative of both "Progressive" and "Regular" Republican thought.

(ADVERTISEMENT)

Tobacco—Condition, 81.1 per cent of a normal, compared with 82.8 per cent on August 1, 31.1 per cent on September 1, last year, and 31.6 per cent, the average condition on September 1 for the last 10 years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 81.7 pounds, compared with 89.7 pounds harvested last year, and 82.0 pounds, the average yield harvested, 1906-10. On the planted area, 1,194,200 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 976,000,000 pounds, compared with 905,000,000 pounds harvested last year, and 1,103,000,000 pounds harvested in 1910.

Flax—Condition, 86.3 per cent of a normal on September 1, compared with 87.7 per cent on August 1, 68.4 per cent on September 1, last year, and 80.3 per cent, the average condition on September 1 for the last 10 years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 8.7 bushels, compared with 7.0 bushels harvested last year, and 8.7 bushels, the average yield harvested, 1906-10. On the planted area, 2,992,000 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 29,000,000 bushels, compared with 19,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 13,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.

Rice—Condition, 88.3 per cent of a normal on September 1, compared with 86.3 per cent on August 1, 87.2 per cent on September 1, last year, and 87.9 per cent, the average on September 1 for the last 10 years. The indicated yield per acre, estimated from condition reports, is 32.7 bushels, compared with 32.4 bushels harvested last year, and 32.4 bushels, the average yield harvested, 1906-10. On the planted area, 710,100 acres, it is estimated the final total production will be about 23,000,000 bushels, compared with 23,000,000 bushels harvested last year, and 35,000,000 bushels harvested in 1910.

Hay—A preliminary estimate of the total production of hay places it at 72,000,000 tons, compared with 55,000,000 tons harvested last year, and 69,000,000 tons harvested in 1910. The quality of the hay crop is estimated at 92.1 per cent, compared with 90.3 per cent last year and 91.9 per cent, the average for the last 10 years.

Apples—Condition, 61.9 per cent of a normal on September 1, compared with 65.8 per cent on August 1, 56.2 per cent on September 1, last year, and 53.8 per cent, the average condition on September 1 for the last 10 years.
Dr. Sadler estimates that about \$50,000,000 in wages is lost annually to the American people as a direct result of colds. Lost time means lost wages, and doctoring is expensive. Use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound promptly. It will stop the cough, and soothe the sore and inflamed air passages. Cure your common colds quickly, and prevent their developing into more serious conditions. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound contains no opiates. It is safe for children. The genuine is in the yellow package. The Robinson Drug Co.

**TO BE 2 BIG CONVENTIONS
FOR FARMERS IN SPOKANE**

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 9.—Two meetings, which will attract the attention of farmers and fruit growers throughout the country, will be held in Spokane during the same week this fall. The fifth National Apple show will commence November 11, continuing until November 18. Two days after the opening of the big apple exhibition, the National Grange will begin its national convention, which will last for 10 days. During those meetings, four northwest governors—Marion E. Hay of Washington, David West of Oregon, James H. Hawley of Idaho, and Edwin L. Norris of Montana—will deliver addresses. Preparations on elaborate lines are being made for entertainment of the Grange delegates, the program including trips to beautiful Hayden lake, down through the wheat fields of the Palouse, and out through the fruit district of the Spokane valley.

FORGER WANTED IN MANY CITIES, CAUGHT IN ARIZONA

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 9.—William Campbell, charged with having committed forgeries in various cities, was arrested here today by a detective. Campbell, according to the detective, is wanted in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Memphis, Atlanta, Austin, Tex., El Paso, Houston and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. He is known as "The Taken" to Memphis.

(ADVERTISEMENT)

Charles A. Pollen

For
County Commissioner
3d District
MY PLEDGE.
Faithful Service and a Strict Business Administration.
MY RECOMMENDATION:
My Record as County Treasurer, 1899 to 1907.

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FOR COUNTY CORONER



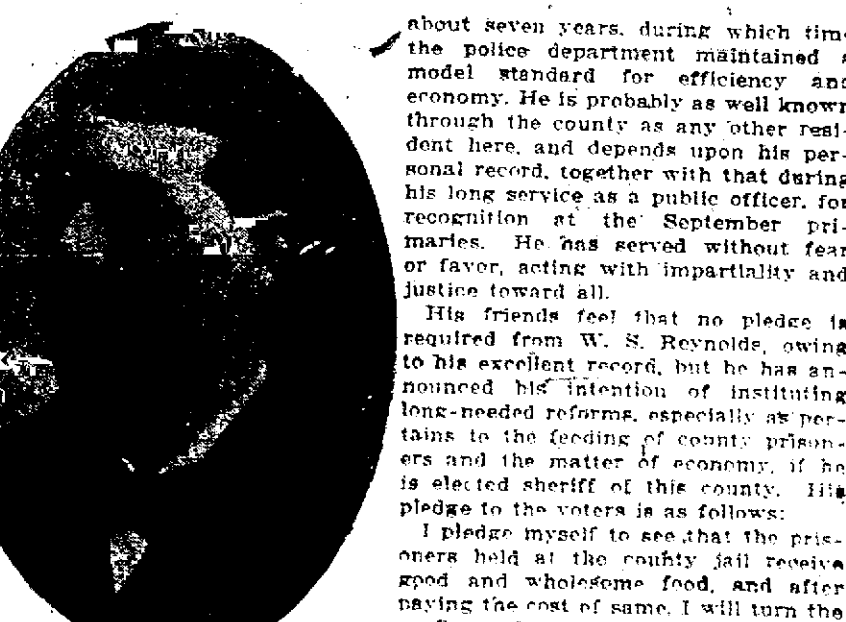
DAVID F. LAW

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VOTE FOR W. S. REYNOLDS FOR SHERIFF

Best Known Peace Officer in El Paso County Republican Candidate for Office.



about seven years, during which time the police department maintained a model standard for efficiency and economy. He is probably as well known through the county as any other resident here, and depends upon his personal record, together with that during his long service as a public officer, for recognition at the September primaries. He has served without fear or favor, acting with impartiality and justice toward all.
His friends feel that no pledge is required from W. S. Reynolds, owing to his excellent record, but he has announced his intention of instituting long-needed reforms, especially as pertaining to the feeding of county prisoners and the matter of economy. If he is elected sheriff of this county, his pledge to the voters is as follows:
I pledge myself to see that the prisoners held at the county jail receive good and wholesome food, and after paying the cost of same, I will turn the profit made by the sheriff from the feeding of these prisoners, which I am informed amounts to several thousand dollars a year, back to the county commissioners to be used for the support of the poor and the charitable organizations of this county.
W. S. REYNOLDS

(ADVERTISEMENT)

ADVERTISEMENT

Vote for Minnie L. McCall for County Superintendent of Schools

Gazette 60c Per Month

Pure in the Making Sure in the Baking CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Just an ordinary knowledge of baking requirements on your part is all that is necessary to produce perfect bakings with Calumet Baking Powder. Calumet by its purity and perfect leavening qualities does the rest.

Leave your next baking to Calumet and note the improvements—also note the saving—for Calumet is economical in cost and use. All good grocers sell it.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March 1912.



Las Animas County Fair
—TRINIDAD, COLO.
September 24-27, 1912
Exceptionally Low Round Trip Fares Via
Colorado & Southern Railway

Tickets on Sale September 23, 24 and 25th
Final Limit September 29th

G. H. LOGAN
Commercial Agent
119 E. Pikes Peak Ave.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

BREWERS' CONVENTION TO HAVE EDUCATIONAL SIDE

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9.—Three entirely separate phases will mark the annual convention of the United States Brewers' association, which will be held in this city September 18, 19 and 20, at the invitation of the Boston chamber of commerce—the business, social and educational sides. Most notable of the educational side of the convention will be the brewers' answer to the governmental question, "What is beer?" which the governmental investigators recently answered after a prolonged investigation of methods and materials used in the making of the amber beverage.

The brewers answer this question with a model brewery in full operation, in miniature, showing the absolute purity of the manufacture of beer, and of the materials used. A model brewery, in a space 20 feet long and eight feet wide, includes every department of a model brewery, but is only a part of the educational exhibit of the convention. The educational exhibit will be under the auspices of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in the Henry L. Pierce building of the institute, and the exhibit will include displays of brewing machinery and operations, materials and products.

Display of Crops.
The crop improvement committee of the Brewers' association will have an extensive display of the raw materials of the brewer, including the new 1912 crop of Pacific coast hops, exhibits from newly planted hop fields in irrigated sections of the west. There also

will be an exhibit showing the work being done by the grain exchanges of the country, in improving the country's grain crops by scientific farming. Such cities as Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Duluth, Detroit, Omaha, Buffalo, Baltimore, Milwaukee, San Francisco, Philadelphia and Minneapolis, are represented in this display, which will specialize in the barley crops, though the exchanges are interested in improving the crops of all grains.

The social phase of the convention includes a harbor trip on Thursday of convention week, ending with a shore dinner, an automobile trip, and other entertainments.

The business session will include reports of committees showing the work done by the various committees in adjusting labor difficulties, aiding in crop improvement, and the review of political conditions affecting the brewer, particularly the status of the prohibition movement, and once more the demand by the brewers for the wiping out of the improper saloon, the divorcing of the saloon from immorality, and the raising of the standard of the saloon by the war of the brewers against the dive. In this connection the situation in various states, where their brewers have aided, and are aiding, in the destroying of the dives, will be reviewed. The convention closes with the election of officers on Friday morning, September 20.

GOLD CAMP NEWSPAPER SUSPENDS PUBLICATION
Special to The Gazette.
VICTOR, Sept. 9.—Owing to differences among the directors and stockholders, the Victor News today suspended publication. It is said the differences arose over the political policy of the paper.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA?
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Dr. J. C. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
1/2 C. TAUNTON, N.Y. 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 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